

How Advertisements.

To the Editors—Adam Wilson.
 Strayed—J. Scott.
 By and For—R. Gooding.
 Notice—C. Ford.
 For the Editor—A. Society—E. H. Dean.
 North York—B. A. Society—A. Stephens.
 County Grammar School—R. A. Bunting.

Train Times—Newmarket.

Morning South.	
Accommodation Train	8.44 a.m.
Mail Train	12.30 p.m.
Stall Train	4.00 p.m.
Morning North.	
Mail Train	9.14 a.m.
Accommodation Train	12.30 p.m.
Stall Train	6.12 p.m.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, Dec. 30, 1859.

For Member of Parliament,

ADAM WILSON, ESQ.

General Summary.

Mr. Wilson, the Reform candidate, will meet the electors of Queensville to-day, at noon.

The Reform Candidate, (Mr. Wilson), holds a meeting at Holland Landing, this (Friday) evening, to address the electors, at 7 p.m.

We are placed under renewed obligations to Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bogan, merchants, for "Christmas Boxes" for self and family. Their kindness in remitting the printer, in this time of care, anxiety, trouble, &c., will not be forgotten.

Alfred Wane, of the 3rd Ward of King, has had a Requisition presented to him, containing 139 signatures, requesting him to become a candidate for the Municipal Council for 1860, and he has accepted it. We understand that notwithstanding this formidable requisition, Mr. Wane, Esq., of Aurora, will still oppose Mr. Wane, but he can't get in.

We omitted to notice last week the very able lecture, delivered by Mr. Hawking, of Brownsville, on "Geology," before the Mechanical Institute, on the Friday evening previous. It was considered a capital one. Last evening, Mr. Wane, Esq., of Aurora, occupied the stand, and with his usual grace and ability, delighted his audience for about an hour, showing what constituted a "Gentleman." Mr. Wane always obtains a large audience, and an attentive hearing.

Public Meeting in Sharon.

Meeting Unanimous for Mr. Wilson.

On Monday last, Adam Wilson, Esq., the Reform Candidate for the Representation of this Riding, in opposition to the Conservative Ministerialist, Capt. Beresford, held a meeting of the Electors at Sharon, shortly after noon.

On motion, Mr. John Reid, an old and tried Reformer, was called to the chair, who after a few introductory remarks, called upon Mr. Adam Wilson to address the electors.

Mr. Wilson commenced by adverting to the circumstances under which he received the nomination—how that it was thought by his doing so past differences in the Reform ranks, would be healed and the Riding present an unbroken phalanx at the polls. Mr. Wilson then stated his entire want of confidence in the present Ministry, and gave many reasons why he would feel in duty bound called upon to oppose them in Parliament, if returned—a result he had no doubt about. He also told the electors he was in favor of the general policy enunciated by the Toronto Convention on the 10th Nov. last. He thought if we had a local legislature to manage our local affairs, a legislative assembly of enacting measures for our government without the dictation, or without being subject to the whims of Lower Canada, the people would be much better satisfied; and then have some "joint authority" to settle such questions as the Canals, Railroads, Navigation of the St. Lawrence, and Public Debt—questions affecting alike the interests of both sections of the Province. Mr. Wilson next referred to the Question of Reciprocity with the United States, and thought the action of the Government, by the increase of the Tariff, were acting against the interests of the country. He then spoke of his being a non-resident; but showed if the rule upon which Col. Beresford desired support (that of being a resident) was strictly carried out, some of the best men of Parliament would be excluded from a seat. Mr. Wilson next referred to his position as Mayor of Toronto, and said he would pledge himself never to sacrifice the interests of North York for the City of Toronto. If returned to Parliament, while in the House he would be the Representative of this constituency; and while in the civil chair, the Mayor of Toronto. And he believed he could discharge the duties of both—other gentlemen had done so before, and he believed he could do so now. In reply to a question from Dr. Hunter, Mr. Wilson said he was prepared to support or carry out a measure separating the City from the County for judicial purposes, or any other local measure, demanded by the majority of the inhabitants. He further pledged himself, that whenever his views differed—should such a contingency occur, from those of the people he represented, he would first reason the matter; and then if they failed to reconcile the difference, and he did not feel disposed to carry out their expressed views, he would at once place his resignation in their hands. In reply to a question on the Separate School Question, he said he was informed that that question would not probably be a subject of legislation the coming session, and he was not as thoroughly read up, on this point as he might have been; however, as the question had been asked, he might say, he thought all parties might be taught the regular branches of education at one and the same school, and theology left to the parent—the Clergy and the Sabbath School. Mr. Wilson was repeatedly cheered during the delivery of his address.

Mr. David Wilson of Sharon said he was

not a politician now; he had not been active for some years; but he now saw a disposition on the part of Reformers generally to unite upon common ground. He had full confidence in the promises of the Convention—the Reform Candidate for this Riding; and he trusted the party generally had confidence. What strengthened him in the belief that the right man had been selected was, that the old stock of reformers were again actively at work. He trusted the old Fourth Riding would remain united, and work together as it used to in time past. Mr. Wilson's remarks were well received.

Mr. Nixon followed with a few well timed remarks, showing how important it was that Mr. Wilson should be the Reform Candidate, inasmuch as all branches of the Party could unite upon him—and the disastrous consequences of division. Mr. Nixon also alluded to the degrading position we occupy under the rule of Lower Canada; and considered a strong man like Mr. Wilson, with the ability he possessed, as this particular juncture, much good might be effected in his return. He therefore moved, seconded by Job Hughes, Esq., and

Resolved—That having heard Adam Wilson, Esq., explain his views on the various political questions before the country, we hereby pledge ourselves to use every means in our power to have him elected as the Parliamentary Representative of North York.—Carried unanimously, amid loud applause.

R. H. Smith, Esq., then made a few remarks, in which he showed the falsity of Col. Beresford's address, and why he could not support him as the supporter of the present corrupt Administration. He then alluded to the enormous increase of the public debt during the past few years, under Coalition rule; and asked the electors if they desired to see these things continued? If so, he told them to support Beresford; but if not—and if they did not desire an increase of taxation, to support Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Smith was then moved to the chair, and a vote of thanks tendered the chairman, Mr. Reid, and the meeting adjourned. East Gwillimbury will probably cast between 100 and 200 Majority for Wilson. Even Mr. Beresford's intimate friends, in private company, admit they know he will be beaten; and yet in the face of known convictions, they still persist in carrying the matter to the polls, and compel people to lose a day in voting or run the risk of being misinterpreted. Such is the character of the man and his intimate supporters.

Public Meeting at Kettleby.

Mr. Wilson Unanimously Sustained.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the electors of King in the neighborhood of Kettleby, took place on Wednesday last—and a most interesting meeting it was. The large and commodious Temperance Hall was crowded to excess—many persons being obliged to stand during the greater part of the meeting.

Proceedings commenced, by calling Benjamin Pearson, Esq., to the chair; and appointing Mr. Gresham Proctor, Secretary. The chairman, before calling upon Mr. Wilson, made a few forcible remarks, on the duty of Reformers generally, and hoped the meeting would give the nominees of the Reform Convention a patient hearing.

Mr. Wilson on coming forward was received with evident signs of satisfaction. He then briefly alluded to the cause and events which led him to appear before them, of which most of our readers are familiar, from the report we published last week in reference to the differences of opinion now existing in the party and the great desire on all hands that Reformers should also more be thoroughly united. He then said he came before them as an opponent of the present Government. He did not mean by this, as Col. Beresford and his party had represented, that whenever the Ministry said "yes," he must say "no," or when they said "no," he must say "yes." That was not what was generally understood by opposition. What was meant was, he was a supporter of the general policy of the Toronto Convention, and an opponent of the general policy of an Administration, countenancing legislation inimical to the interests of the people of Western Canada. He then referred to the position of matters between the two Provinces, and showed wherein the rights of the people of this Province had been trampled upon by the enactment of laws contrary to the avowed expression of its inhabitants, and when measures, purely of a local nature had been denied; by representatives from Lower Canada. Mr. Wilson next alluded to the revenue and expenditures of the Province, and showed while it was admitted, by every Ministerialist, that Upper Canada contributed two-thirds, and if we concede that one-half was spent in the Upper Province, we then lose two-thirds by the present Union. On this point the Government Candidate and Mr. Wilson very materially differed, as Col. Beresford asserted, in his address, that a Disunion, and in fact opposed everything emanating or propounded by the recent Convention in Toronto. Col. Beresford also asserted that Representation by Population has been abandoned by the leaders of the Opposition. Here he was contradicted by the fact, that Mr. Samuel Wood obtruded himself into the debate, and was allowed to speak because he said he represented Col. Beresford; and such a conglomerate of vulgar and reckless statements were never heard of before.

An old gentleman in the room, finally called upon the chairman to "silence such a baboon;" while Mr. Wilson's committee agreed to pay "Mr. Samuel Wood's" expenses through the Riding, providing Col. Beresford's Committee would give him *ex gratia* as the representative of the Colonel. After a while Mr. Wilson rose to reply, and to use the words of a bystander—"he peeled the hide off the black-guard (meaning Wood)—as slick as a fisherman would skin an eel." For half an hour, he kept the audience in roars of laughter, by making "hard hits," and was frequently loudly applauded as he proceeded, for a time, the continuing of his remarks. Altogether the meeting was a very successful one, and stood four or five to one in favor of Mr. Wilson.

A few more such meetings as the one at Aurora, and decent respectable people will see on which side to vote. Whiskey Candidates are reprehensible almost anywhere in Canada, but nowhere more so, than in North

York. It is generally considered a pretty fair criterion by which to judge a man, by observing the company he keeps; and if we apply this rule to Col. Beresford, and then reflect upon the character of the man who represents him at Aurora, we must say, things look auspicious, to say the least, and we fear the Col. will have the expenses of a second contest without attaining the goal of his ambition.

It has been industriously circulated by the Ministerialist class, that Mr. Wilson, the Reform candidate for this Riding, has had some arrangement—some understanding with the members of the Convention, that the City of Toronto and will continue to have the first claim upon Mr. Wilson's services, and this Riding the second, if elected. We are in a position to give this report a full and flat contradiction. Mr. Wilson pledges himself, if honored with the suffrages of North York, and we have no doubt he will be—that while in Parliament he will sit, eat and vote for North York; and so soon as he finds himself incapable of fully representing the constituency, in accordance with their clearly expressed desire, he will place his resignation in their hands. We hope, therefore, to hear no more prating about conflicting interests—Municipal double-dealing and other equally respectable ruses. It is a poor ruse which requires to be upheld by deceit and misrepresentation, and gives the public a faint idea of the desperate straits to which Ministerialism is reduced in this Riding. Notwithstanding all the idle issues brought to bear, the real fight is between Reformers on the one side and Ministerialists on the other; and we are certain that almost every municipality in the Riding will give a majority against the Government.

It was currently reported yesterday, that the Township of King would be lost to the Reformers this election—that our friend Dr. Bull had declared open hostility to Mr. Wilson and that there were great divisions in the camp. We are in a position to give the above reports a positive contradiction. The party still remains intact. Dr. Bull signed the requisition, to his credit and character he gave that gentleman a hearty support; and so far from the meetings showing a division, those of Kettleby and Lloydstown on Wednesday; and Laxey and Nobleton on Thursday (Yesterday) gave unmistakable evidence of Mr. Wilson's popularity, and leaves not the shadow of a doubt of the complete triumph of the party at the polls.

Col. Beresford Unmasked.

The Ministerial Candidate for this Riding was completely unmasked at the public meeting in Newmarket on Tuesday. In his address he would make the electors believe he was not a supporter of the present corrupt Coalition rulers now at the helm of affairs in this country; but on the above occasion Mr. Wilson drew him completely from behind the screen and exposed his cunning sophistry—so that at last the Col. defended the extravagance and profligacy of the Government and denounced the men, measures and principles of the Opposition. The Col. is a singular man at any time; but he never appeared to greater disadvantage or so completely stupefied himself, as at the meeting in Newmarket. He said he was opposed to George Brown and the principles of the Opposition; and the very next moment read the line in his printed Address, stating he was in favor of Representation according to Population—a principle for which the Leader of the Opposition has contended for years. The Col. next asserted that this principle was abandoned by the leaders of the Opposition; but it was proven before his face that the resolutions adopted in Toronto contained this very principle as the basis of any change. He next said he would vote for a strict enquiry into the way our public money was expended; and then pulled out of his pocket a document, showing how the public funds were spent, and asserted he did not see how these items could be lessened; and yet he is borne in mind, he would put the country to the expense of a commission of enquiry! Patriotic gentlemen! Fat notions of Commissioner'ships focusing in the distance!

Next we hear him bragging about being a resident of the Riding. This is all clap trap, and nothing else. Mr. Wilson is a resident of the County, with talent and ability of a high order, and above all he is an honest man, and will honestly reflect the opinions of his constituents in Parliament; and that's the man for North York. He does not come out as a "wolf in sheep's clothing," but honestly and frankly tells the electors on what side he is on—the kind of principles he will advocate, and what he will oppose. Can the same be said of Col. Beresford? No! verily. He says he is an "Independent" candidate, but all the while denounces the Opposition and upholds the corruption and inequities of the Government by defending their acts. But suppose the Col. to be elected for the nonce, what place would he occupy in the House? We often hear of Ministerial benches and the seats of Opposition; but never a word of "Independent" benches. The fact is, and there is no denying it, these "independent" representatives mean, waters upon the Ministers of the day—non-descript characters, ready to sell their constituents upon any favorable opportunity.

However, now that matters have gone this far, and the canvass of the Riding arranged, we hope the Colonel will brag it out to the end, and give the electors one more opportunity of administering a second vexatious one that he will remember, and one that will put a quietus upon his future ambitious notions.

Request at Holland Landing.

Considerable excitement having been manifested by parties residing at the Holland Landing, on account of circumstances connected with the death of Christopher W. Warren, and reports having been made, charging Dr. Morton of Bradford with malpractice, an investigation was demanded. Accordingly, an inquest was held before Dr. Pyne, Coroner, to determine the truthfulness of said reports. After a patient investigation, and examining several witnesses—the jury returned the following verdict:—"We the undersigned Jurymen empanelled to enquire into the cause of the death of Christopher W. Warren, find—that the said Warren died, on the 13th of Dec. last, from disease in Mr. Parson's Trench, Holland Landing, and broke his Trench, which was attended to by a very skillful man, Dr. G. D. Morton; and that on account of the disordered state of the said Warren, inflammation and mortification set in and caused his death, and from the evidence adduced there was no grounds to justify any parties in calling a Coroner's inquest."

On Monday evening last Mr. Wilson held a meeting at Aurora, and for awhile was interrupted by a few worthless characters encouraged by supporters of the present corrupt Government—not to say bought by Commissioners—who pulled the wires behind the scenes. However, Mr. Wilson finished his address, in which he gave a full, satisfactory and clear exposition of his intended course and policy. On conclusion up jumped an individual delighting in the cognomen and well-known throughout King as "Mr. Samuel Wood" runner out King—a paper owned by the proprietor of the Yonge Street Road—and who pays a casual support to the present corrupt Administration, and neglects to pay principle or interest on said roads—people know for why. Well, as we were about to remark, this Mr. Samuel Wood obtruded himself into the debate, and was allowed to speak because he said he represented Col. Beresford; and such a conglomerate of vulgar and reckless statements were never heard of before.

An old gentleman in the room, finally called upon the chairman to "silence such a baboon;" while Mr. Wilson's committee agreed to pay "Mr. Samuel Wood's" expenses through the Riding, providing Col. Beresford's Committee would give him *ex gratia* as the representative of the Colonel. After a while Mr. Wilson rose to reply, and to use the words of a bystander—"he peeled the hide off the black-guard (meaning Wood)—as slick as a fisherman would skin an eel." For half an hour, he kept the audience in roars of laughter, by making "hard hits," and was frequently loudly applauded as he proceeded, for a time, the continuing of his remarks. Altogether the meeting was a very successful one, and stood four or five to one in favor of Mr. Wilson.

A few more such meetings as the one at Aurora, and decent respectable people will see on which side to vote. Whiskey Candidates are reprehensible almost anywhere in Canada, but nowhere more so, than in North York. It is generally considered a pretty fair criterion by which to judge a man, by observing the company he keeps; and if we apply this rule to Col. Beresford, and then reflect upon the character of the man who represents him at Aurora, we must say, things look auspicious, to say the least, and we fear the Col. will have the expenses of a second contest without attaining the goal of his ambition.

It has been industriously circulated by the Ministerialist class, that Mr. Wilson, the Reform candidate for this Riding, has had some arrangement—some understanding with the members of the Convention, that the City of Toronto and will continue to have the first claim upon Mr. Wilson's services, and this Riding the second, if elected. We are in a position to give this report a full and flat contradiction. Mr. Wilson pledges himself, if honored with the suffrages of North York, and we have no doubt he will be—that while in Parliament he will sit, eat and vote for North York; and so soon as he finds himself incapable of fully representing the constituency, in accordance with their clearly expressed desire, he will place his resignation in their hands. We hope, therefore, to hear no more prating about conflicting interests—Municipal double-dealing and other equally respectable ruses. It is a poor ruse which requires to be upheld by deceit and misrepresentation, and gives the public a faint idea of the desperate straits to which Ministerialism is reduced in this Riding. Notwithstanding all the idle issues brought to bear, the real fight is between Reformers on the one side and Ministerialists on the other; and we are certain that almost every municipality in the Riding will give a majority against the Government.

Col. Beresford Unmasked.

The Ministerial Candidate for this Riding was completely unmasked at the public meeting in Newmarket on Tuesday. In his address he would make the electors believe he was not a supporter of the present corrupt Coalition rulers now at the helm of affairs in this country; but on the above occasion Mr. Wilson drew him completely from behind the screen and exposed his cunning sophistry—so that at last the Col. defended the extravagance and profligacy of the Government and denounced the men, measures and principles of the Opposition. The Col. is a singular man at any time; but he never appeared to greater disadvantage or so completely stupefied himself, as at the meeting in Newmarket. He said he was opposed to George Brown and the principles of the Opposition; and the very next moment read the line in his printed Address, stating he was in favor of Representation according to Population—a principle for which the Leader of the Opposition has contended for years. The Col. next asserted that this principle was abandoned by the leaders of the Opposition; but it was proven before his face that the resolutions adopted in Toronto contained this very principle as the basis of any change. He next said he would vote for a strict enquiry into the way our public money was expended; and then pulled out of his pocket a document, showing how the public funds were spent, and asserted he did not see how these items could be lessened; and yet he is borne in mind, he would put the country to the expense of a commission of enquiry! Patriotic gentlemen! Fat notions of Commissioner'ships focusing in the distance!

Next we hear him bragging about being a resident of the Riding. This is all clap trap, and nothing else. Mr. Wilson is a resident of the County, with talent and ability of a high order, and above all he is an honest man, and will honestly reflect the opinions of his constituents in Parliament; and that's the man for North York. He does not come out as a "wolf in sheep's clothing," but honestly and frankly tells the electors on what side he is on—the kind of principles he will advocate, and what he will oppose. Can the same be said of Col. Beresford? No! verily. He says he is an "Independent" candidate, but all the while denounces the Opposition and upholds the corruption and inequities of the Government by defending their acts. But suppose the Col. to be elected for the nonce, what place would he occupy in the House? We often hear of Ministerial benches and the seats of Opposition; but never a word of "Independent" benches. The fact is, and there is no denying it, these "independent" representatives mean, waters upon the Ministers of the day—non-descript characters, ready to sell their constituents upon any favorable opportunity.

However, now that matters have gone this far, and the canvass of the Riding arranged, we hope the Colonel will brag it out to the end, and give the electors one more opportunity of administering a second vexatious one that he will remember, and one that will put a quietus upon his future ambitious notions.

Request at Holland Landing.

Considerable excitement having been manifested by parties residing at the Holland Landing, on account of circumstances connected with the death of Christopher W. Warren, and reports having been made, charging Dr. Morton of Bradford with malpractice, an investigation was demanded. Accordingly, an inquest was held before Dr. Pyne, Coroner, to determine the truthfulness of said reports. After a patient investigation, and examining several witnesses—the jury returned the following verdict:—"We the undersigned Jurymen empanelled to enquire into the cause of the death of Christopher W. Warren, find—that the said Warren died, on the 13th of Dec. last, from disease in Mr. Parson's Trench, Holland Landing, and broke his Trench, which was attended to by a very skillful man, Dr. G. D. Morton; and that on account of the disordered state of the said Warren, inflammation and mortification set in and caused his death, and from the evidence adduced there was no grounds to justify any parties in calling a Coroner's inquest."

On Monday evening last Mr. Wilson held a meeting at Aurora, and for awhile was interrupted by a few worthless characters encouraged by supporters of the present corrupt Government—not to say bought by Commissioners—who pulled the wires behind the scenes. However, Mr. Wilson finished his address, in which he gave a full, satisfactory and clear exposition of his intended course and policy. On conclusion up jumped an individual delighting in the cognomen and well-known throughout King as "Mr. Samuel Wood" runner out King—a paper owned by the proprietor of the Yonge Street Road—and who pays a casual support to the present corrupt Administration, and neglects to pay principle or interest on said roads—people know for why. Well, as we were about to remark, this Mr. Samuel Wood obtruded himself into the debate, and was allowed to speak because he said he represented Col. Beresford; and such a conglomerate of vulgar and reckless statements were never heard of before.

An old gentleman in the room, finally called upon the chairman to "silence such a baboon;" while Mr. Wilson's committee agreed to pay "Mr. Samuel Wood's" expenses through the Riding, providing Col. Beresford's Committee would give him *ex gratia* as the representative of the Colonel. After a while Mr. Wilson rose to reply, and to use the words of a bystander—"he peeled the hide off the black-guard (meaning Wood)—as slick as a fisherman would skin an eel." For half an hour, he kept the audience in roars of laughter, by making "hard hits," and was frequently loudly applauded as he proceeded, for a time, the continuing of his remarks. Altogether the meeting was a very successful one, and stood four or five to one in favor of Mr. Wilson.

A few more such meetings as the one at Aurora, and decent respectable people will see on which side to vote. Whiskey Candidates are reprehensible almost anywhere in Canada, but nowhere more so, than in North York. It is generally considered a pretty fair criterion by which to judge a man, by observing the company he keeps; and if we apply this rule to Col. Beresford, and then reflect upon the character of the man who represents him at Aurora, we must say, things look auspicious, to say the least, and we fear the Col. will have the expenses of a second contest without attaining the goal of his ambition.

Newmarket Council.

Our Municipal Fairness met at the Court House on Tuesday evening last. All the members present.

After the minutes of a previous meeting were read and confirmed, the Mayor informed the Council that Messrs. Coning & Co., had delivered the Fire Engine and received \$500 in cash and a note for the balance. He also informed the Council that the deeds for the property along Main Street, had all been executed except by Mr. Wm. Wallis, who, up to the present time declined doing so—but would consider the matter.

Mr. Smith, from the Finance Committee, presented a final report, from which we learn it is the intention to pay the following salaries, &c.

Clerk and Treasurer	\$14
Do for collecting Juries	1
Assessors for do	2
Assessors for assessment	20
Collector	15
Auditors	3
Bell Ringer	36
Rent for room, light, &c.	24
Total	115

The Council went into committee of the Whole on the above report—Mr. Davidson in the chair.

It appears the report contained a clause reflecting upon previous action of the Council, and also upon the Road and Bridge Committee—and a pretty "kettle of fish" it made altogether: some of the members of the Board charging others with misrepresentation, while others retaliated by asserting that certain parties only desired to make capital, and in order to this just now would stultify themselves by repudiating their own actions. Finally the committee rose without reporting. In Council, the report was referred back for amendment to the Committee from whence it came. It appears during the discussion, that had not the Council purchased a fire-engine, there would have been \$176 in the hands of the Treasurer. The above report showed the liability, but did not give the Council credit for the fire-engine property.

In reference to the document from the Ladies' Bazaar Committee—

Mr. Davidson moved, seconded by Mr. Sutherland—that former action regarding the petition for Recourse Money, be revoked.

Mr. Smith objected on the ground that notice had not been given.

Mr. Davidson then gave notice required.

He did not want to make trouble where there was no necessity.

After passing a resolution refunding part of Mr. Bell's license money; and also ordering the payment of all debts contracted by the Road and Bridge Committee, the Council adjourned till next Saturday, at 8 o'clock. Want of space prevents a more complete report.

Municipal Elections.

On Monday next, the various Municipalities throughout Upper Canada, will be called upon to select Councillors for the ensuing year. Let reason and prudence dictate the best men. If the Electors select those entertaining views in consonance with their own, depend upon it you will be more apt to be suited, than "expedient" men? We are among those who support men from principle, and not for any innate virtue they possess or expediency of party arrangements. Above all, choose honest men—men who will faithfully reflect your views, or give place to others.

Nomination Day.

By proclamation of the Sheriff, we learn that the Nomination Day for North York is fixed for Wednesday next, the 4th proximo, and will take place at Newmarket, proceedings commencing at 12 o'clock. We would advise the friends of Mr. Wilson to assemble in large numbers; and we would particularly urge his opponents to do so, that they may hear both sides of the question, and thus be better able to judge between Reform and Ministerial politics.

Correspondence.

The meeting of stockholders in the Great Eastern is postponed to the 11th of Jan'y.

Lady Franklin is going to Paris, and will be received by the scientific section of the Academie with honours usually bestowed on Royalty.

Township of King.

BROTHER ELECTIONS.—Of the working class in particular. We are now called upon to decide by our votes, whether that which is called the Clergy Reserve Fund shall be expended in Roads or appropriated to Education. I was among those who frequently signed Petitions, that the money thus named should be given for Educational purposes. A large proportion of said fund has been taken for Sectarian Colleges, and Sectarian Priests, shall we let the small remainder be taken away from us, to be laid out on Roads, and such in the situation of the Township, that to lay out the money on a leading road from West to East on the North of the Township, would not benefit those on the South, and so of the South it would not benefit those residing at the North; and if laid out in Wards it would be sinking the money, as it were in the mud, that in a very few years, would be lost and gone to be seen no more. What for? To benefit a few crafty sectarian Politicians, whose hatred it, that such money should be appropriated to Education, and that the poor should be blessed with that learning which would enable them to hold up their heads with the more privileged class. Yes! and might be the means of some one among ourselves becoming able Mechanics, Merchants, Councillors and Legislators. What is this given to the Head by the way of Education no man can take away. Benjamin Franklin, the wise legislator and great politician of the last age says, "An investment of knowledge always pays the best interest."

Reader, then, your votes in favor of Education.

So says a WORKING MAN.

King, Dec. 27th, 1859.

To the Editor of the New Era.

Sir,—With your permission I beg leave to offer a few remarks relative to the communication in your last issue, over the signature of Mr. Ryan, relating to a survey made some time since, in the Township of King, by Mr. Hallen. The communication in question is, in many respects, a perversion of the truth, and consequently calculated to misinform the public. In order to show the true position of the case, I will commence with the petition asking the survey, which was presented to the Township Council on the 9th day of March, 1857, the purport of said petition praying the Council to cause a new line of road to be surveyed in the Township of King, opposite Lot No. 18, diverging west of the original road. The Council passed a resolution authorizing a survey to be made, and if found necessary to run a new line of road in conformity with the prayer of the petition. The survey having been made, a map and report of the same was duly presented to the Council, but in consequence of the survey not being made as petitioned for,

the Council passed a resolution directing the report and map to be returned to Messrs. Ryan & Hallen, with a copy of the resolution authorizing the survey, which was done accordingly. The fact is, that no instructions were given about the survey, and that Mr. Hallen used his own discretion in selecting the best road around the hill to be avoided. Such is not the fact. The surveyor called at my residence the day previous to commencing the survey. I then showed him the resolution passed by the Council, and also the map and report of the survey, and a short time after, commencing the survey, Mr. W. Wallis and I, in company with Mr. Hallen, selected the ground for the new line of road on the Lot as petitioned for; such were the instructions, and I think quite sufficient to inform or direct any one possessed of common sense and anxious to carry out the wishes or object of their employer. If Mr. Hallen in his report to the Council had shown sufficient cause for delaying the survey, or had not consented to have made the survey as directed by the Council, after the map and report was returned, I have no doubt but that would have satisfied the Council, and would have been settled at once. Mr. Ryan also states that a survey was petitioned for, if so, I am not aware that the Council was ever apprized of the fact; neither do I know, nor yet any member of the Council that a report was ever sent, or officially received of the survey. If such was the case the Council would never have permitted a suit to be brought against the Municipality, but would have paid for the work when completed. Messrs. Ryan & Hallen, it appears, were determined to have their pay for the work they had performed, and used the Municipality in the Township of King, as a lever to get the Council to pay for the work, and after hearing the case, stated that he would render judgment; and ordered that the survey be made in accordance with the instructions which was ordered to be performed prior to the next Court. The Council anticipated that the work would be done accordingly, and consequently did not object to the survey. It also appears that the Judge Harrison did not attend and that Mr. Ryan was one of the officials in his absence; and Messrs. Ryan & Hallen unjustly held the case brought on, and obtained judgment. I say unjustly, because I was in Newmarket the next day after the sitting of the Court, and met with Mr. Hallen, and he informed me that they had obtained judgment against the Municipality. He then asked him if the survey had been performed as directed by the Judge. He answered it was not. An appeal was then sought by the Council and obtained, another Judge presiding, which sustained the previous judgment. It appears quite evident that Messrs. Ryan & Hallen were determined to make the survey when it suits them so to do, and compel the Township to pay for it, which is a most unjust and oppressive proceeding. With regard to the expenses between making a road on the original, as on the line petitioned for, Mr. Ryan states that there will be but little difference, as the latter will cost nearly as much as the former, which Mr. Hallen states; that the proposed new line can, with a small outlay, be made into a public road.

Will you leave the matter with a discriminating public to judge from the foregoing, whether the Council is justifiable in demanding a report of the survey or the money refunded, or whether the Council shall quietly submit to allow the Township to be mulctured out of the money as above described.

I remain, yours respectfully,

JOSEPH WOOD.

King, Dec. 20, 1859.

Foreign and Colonial.

Arrival of the Arago!

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.

The steamship Arago arrived this evening, from Havre and Southampton, on the 14th. Hon. W. H. Seward was a passenger, and was received with firing of cannon, an immense assemblage, and much enthusiasm.

The Canada arrived out on the 12th, and the Saxon on the 13th.

The ship Eagle, of Nova Scotia, and Sonmouth, from Fleetwood, for Saranah, had been wrecked. Crews saved.

Lord Wodehouse is to be the second British Plenipotentiary to the Peace Congress.

Every Power had sent in its adhesion to the Congress.

Marshal Randon, the French Minister of War had resigned.

The Moors had twice attacked the Spanish redoubts, and were repulsed. 300 Moors were killed, and one thousand wounded. Seventy Spaniards were killed and 250 wounded.

Consols were quoted at 95½ to 95.

The meeting of stockholders in the Great Eastern is postponed to the 11th of Jan'y.

Lady Franklin is going to Paris, and will be received by the scientific section of the Academie with honours usually bestowed on Royalty.

30 of Armstrong's guns were ready for China, all of which have been rigidly tested, with perfect success.

The French Council of State is preparing a project of law, reducing the customs duties, more especially on articles of prime

